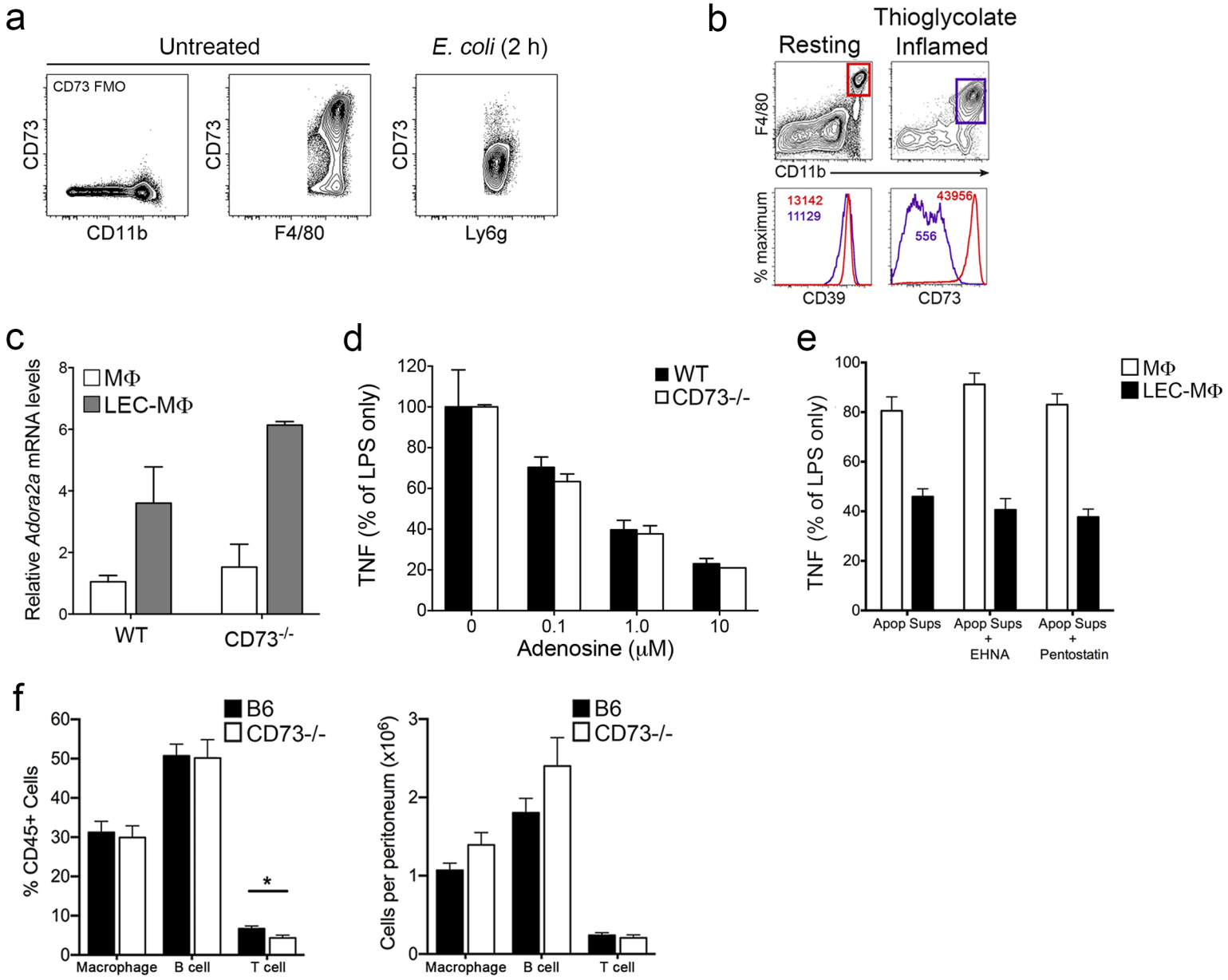

Supplementary Figure 4. (a) Levels of CD73 on surface of CD45+/CD11b+ peritoneal lavage cells from untreated mice and mice injected with 1x10^6 heat-killed *E. coli* particles for 2 h. Left panel shows CD73 fluorescence-minus-one (FMO) control. Right panel shows CD73 levels on inflammatory neutrophils (Ly6g+) compared to CD73 levels on RPMΦ (middle panel, F4/80^{hi}). One representative mouse of 3 is shown. **(b)** Flow cytometry analysis of cells recovered from peritoneum of untreated (Resting, red gate) or four days post-thioglycollate treated (Inflamed, purple gate) C57BL/6J mice. Macrophages (F4/80^{hi}/CD11b+, top panels) were analyzed for CD39 and CD73 levels (lower panels), with mean fluorescence intensity for each indicated in histograms. **(c)** RPMΦ from WT and CD73-/- mice were plated and left untreated or given LEC conditioning for 4 h and analyzed for *Adora2a* levels by qRT-PCR analysis and normalized to *Bactin*. Mean ± s.e.m. for 3 mice is shown. **(d)** LEC-MΦ from WT and CD73-/- mice were stimulated with 100 ng/ml LPS in the presence of the indicated concentration of adenosine for 4 h and TNF levels measured by ELISA. Mean ± s.e.m. for one representative experiment of two is shown. **(e)** LEC-MΦ were treated with adenosine deaminase inhibitors (10 μM EHNA or 10 μM pentostatin) and stimulated with 100 ng/ml LPS +/- apoptotic supernatants for 4 h and TNF levels determined by ELISA. Mean +/- s.e.m. of three independent experiments is shown. **(f)** The percentage (left) and absolute numbers (right) of peritoneal cell populations were determined for untreated C57BL/6J (B6) and CD73-/- mice by flow cytometry using the gating strategies described in Supplementary Figure 2b. Mean ± s.e.m of 7-10 female mice per genotype is shown.